# FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight #:

91-020

Date:

25 October 1990

Sensor Package:

Wild-Heerbrug RC-10 NASA Aircraft Satellite Instrument Calibration (NASIC) Thematic Mapper Simulator (TMS)

Area(s) Covered: White Sands, New Mexico

Investigator(s): Guenther, NASA-GSFC

Aircraft #:

706

Only 10 channels

Flight Request: 91D254

Remarks:

Julian Date: 298

## SENSOR DATA

Accession #:	04157		
Sensor ID #:	076	104	101
Sensor Type:	RC-10	NASIC	TMS
Focal Length:	12" 304.89 mm		
Film Type:	High Definition Aerochrome IR SO-131		
Filtration:	cc.10B		
Spectral Band:	510-900 nm		
f Stop:	4		
Shutter Speed:	1/100		
# of Frames:	42		
% Overlap:	60		
Quality:	Excellent		Good

### Airborne Science and Applications Program

The Airborne Science and Applications Program (ASAP) is supported by three ER-2 high altitude Earth Resources Survey aircraft. These aircraft are operated by the High Altitude Missions Branch at NASA-Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California. The ER-2s are used as readily deployable high altitude sensor platforms to collect remote sensing and in situ data on earth resources, celestial phenomena, atmospheric dynamics, and oceanic processes. Additionally, these aircraft are used for electronic sensor research and development and satellite investigative support.

The ER-2s are flown from various deployment sites in support of scientific research sponsored by NASA and other federal, state, university, and industry investigators. Data are collected from deployment sites in Kansas, Texas, Virginia, Florida, and Alaska. Cooperative international scientific projects have deployed the aircraft to sites in Great Britain, Australia, Chile, and Norway.

Photographic and digital imaging sensors are flown aboard the ER-2s in support of research objectives defined by the sponsoring investigators. High resolution mapping cameras and digital multispectral imaging sensors are utilized in a variety of configurations in the ER-2s' four pressurized experiment compartments. The following provides a description of the digital multispectral sensor used for data collection during this flight.

### Thematic Mapper Simulator

The Daedalus Thematic Mapper Simulator (TMS) is a multispectral scanner flown aboard the ER-2 aircraft which simulates spatial and spectral characteristics of the seven Landsat-D Thematic Mapper bands. The specific bands are as follows:

Daedalus Channel	TM Band	Wavelength, µm
1	A	0.42 - 0.45
2	1	0.45 - 0.52
3	2	0.52 - 0.60
4	В	0.60 - 0.62
5	3	0.63 - 0.69
6	С	0.69 - 0.75
7	4	0.76 - 0.90
8	D	0.91 - 1.05
9	5	1.55 - 1.75
10	7	2.08 - 2.35
11	6	8.5 - 14.0 low gain
12	6	8.5 - 14.0 high gain

Sensor/aircraft parameters are as follows:

IFOV:
Ground Resolution:
Total Scan Angle:
Swath Width:
Pixels/Scan Line:
Scan Rate:
Ground Speed:

1.25 mrad
81 feet (25 meters) at 65,000 feet
43°
8.4 nmi (15.6 km) at 65,000 feet
716
12.5 scans/second
400 kts (206 m/second)

### NASA Aircraft Satellite Instrument Calibration

The NASA Aircraft Satellite Instrument Calibration (NASIC) is a scanner developed to calibrate research and operational instruments in orbit onboard NOAA and NASA satellites. The NASIC consists of a double Ebert Monochrometer flown on NASA-Ames ER-2 aircraft. Airborne Satellite Calibration System missions are flown coincident with satellite overpasses and fly the same view vector as the satellite instrument over a selected ground scene. The system is used to calibrate instruments such as the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), the Thematic Mapper (TM), and the Coastal Zone Color Scanner (CZCS).

Sensor parameters are as follows:

Detector:

Double Monochrometer with Holographic Grating

Across Track FOV: Along Track FOV:

80 40

Ground Swath Dimensions:

1.5 x 0.75 nmi (2.8 x 1.4 km)

Spectral Range:

400-1035 nm

Scans/Data Collection Leg:

36 + 2 Baseline Housekeeping

Data Points/Scan Line:
Data Point Spectral Range:

184 3.5 nm

Information regarding ER-2 acquired photographic and digital data is available through the Aircraft Data Facility at Ames Research Center. For specific information regarding flight documentation, sensor parameters, areas of coverage, data tape format, logical record format, and scanner calibration data contact the Aircraft Data Facility, NASA-Ames Research Center, Mail Stop 240-6, Moffett Field, California 94035-1000 (Telephone: (415) 604-6252).

For information regarding the NASIC project and data contact Peter Abel, Laboratory for Terrestrial Physics, Code 920.1, NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland 20771. (Telephone: (301) 286-7754).

# CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 91-020

04157 Accession #

9/0 Sensor #

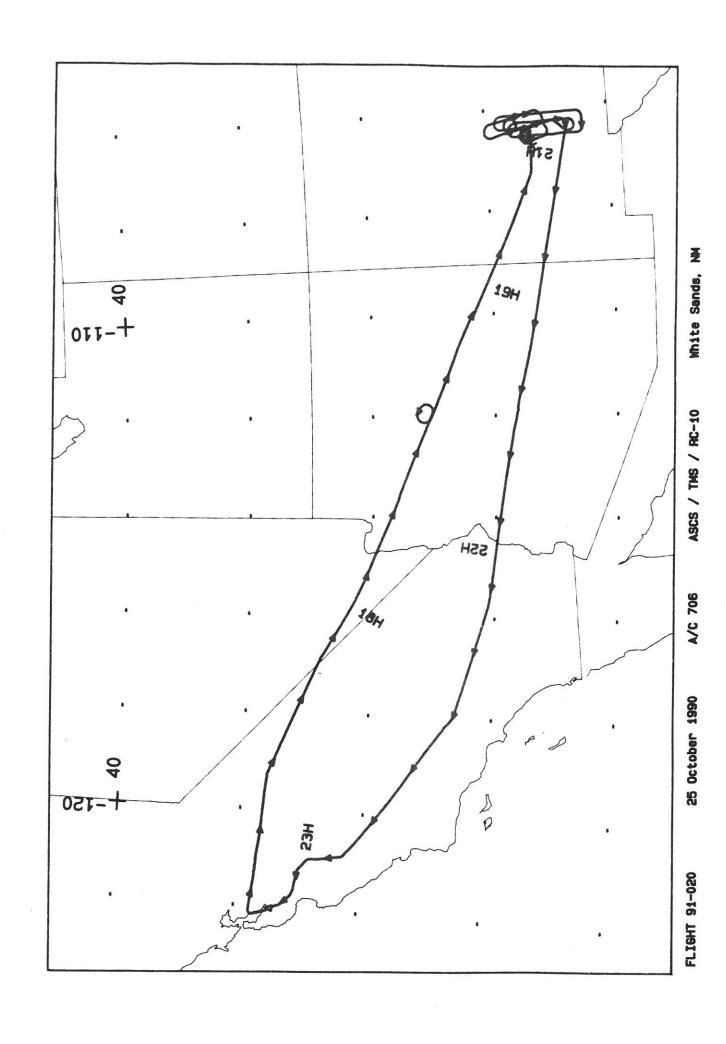
Frame	Frame	Time (GMT-h	Time (GMT-hr, min, sec)	Altitude, MSL	
	e loci e	SIANI		reet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks
743	4743-4753	19:32:46	19:37:18	65000/19800	Clear
75	4754-4763	20:03:20	20:07:01	=	Clear
92	4764-4773	20:33:40	20:37:20	ı	Clear
77	4774-4784	20:50:09	20:54:16	=	Clear
		1			
	-				

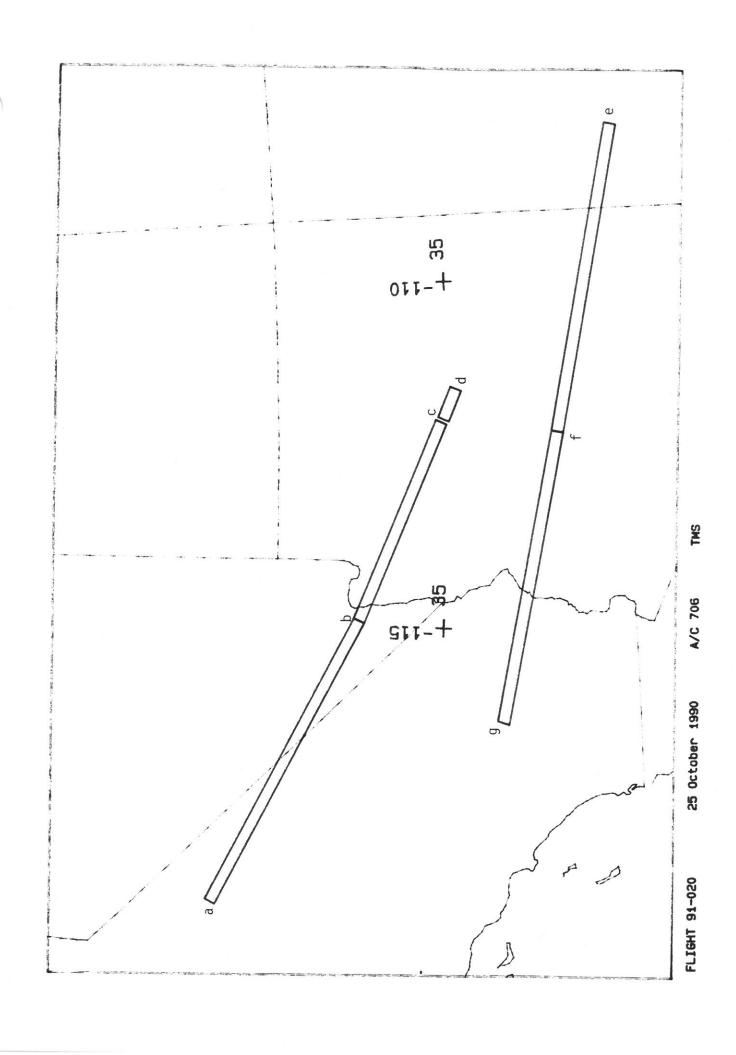
# SCANNER FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 91-020

	•					
	total total G o o d Interpolated canlines scanlines	80	В	8	Ø	80
DAEDALUS FLIGHT DATA FLIGHT NUMBER: 91-020	total Good scanlines	2,899,8	14711	2253	2.899.8	19857
	Scan Speed (rps)	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
	Altitude feet/meter	65000/19812	65000/19812 12.50	65000/19812	65000/19812 12.50	65ØØØ/19812 12.5Ø
DAEDALUS FLIGHT	Actual scanline begin end	43665	58381	65833	177.023	197128
	A c t scan begin	22665	43666	63581	156023	177824
	Actual time (GMT) begin en d	17:33:51.0 18:07:37.0	18:87:37.8 18:31:15.8	18:39:35.0 18:43:12.0	21:07:48.0 21:41:28.0 156023 177023	21:41:28.0 22:13:41.0 177024 197128
	Check Points	a-b	p-c	p-0	e-f	4

total Repeated scanlines

248





A/C 708 25 October 1990

ONC 6-19

Accession # 04157

Color Infrared

RC-10

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